

IV. Implementation

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Introduction

Implementation of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests Plan requires moving from an existing management program, with a budget and "targets" for accomplishment, to a new management program with a budget, goals, and objectives that provide a different way of addressing the issues and concerns people have voiced about forest management. This Forest Plan establishes the direction for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests for the next 10 to 15 years, when used in conjunction with Forest Service Manuals and Handbooks and the Northern Regional Guide.

The remainder of this chapter explains how management of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests moves from the Current Direction and Existing Situation to the Proposed Action, all described in the EIS. The following sections describe aspects of implementation that are influenced by previous management activities and objectives; the relationship between project planning and this Forest Plan; the goals of and requirements for monitoring and evaluation; and the circumstances which could require the plan to be amended or revised.

B. Influence of Past Management on Future Options

Chapter III defines management direction for specific areas of the Forest. In some instances, this direction represents a change from current management direction. Where no previous management activities have occurred, the management direction of this Forest Plan can be put into effect from a neutral point. However, in areas where management activities have occurred to meet objectives other than those now specified, a transition period may be required to bring management fully into line with this Plan. Examples of areas where a transition period may be required are:

1. Areas previously harvested and managed for timber production that will be managed to provide key habitat components on elk winter and summer range under this Forest Plan.
2. Areas previously managed for a modification or maximum modification VQO that have a VQO of retention or partial retention under this Forest Plan.

In addition to specifying management direction for areas of the Forest, this Plan schedules management activities. In some situations, previous management activities influence the scheduling of future activities, for example:

1. Scheduling timber harvest within grizzly bear habitat may be delayed because together with previous harvest the limit on disturbance would be exceeded.
2. Scheduling timber harvest in some drainages may be delayed to meet watershed management objectives.

C. Project Planning

The Forest Plan serves as the single land management plan for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. All other land management plans are replaced by the direction in this Forest Plan.

Similarly, this Forest Plan directs the management of all resources on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. All previous resource management plans are replaced by this document. Resource management objectives are displayed in Chapter II, and schedules of resource management practices for each management area are displayed in Chapter III.

Several documents designed to provide more specific direction and further guidance to management activities have been or will be developed "under the umbrella of" this Forest Plan. These "guides" are designed to aid in implementation of Forest Plan direction and cover such items as:

- Forest Travel
- Range Allotments
- Landownership Adjustments
- Area Transportation
- Fire Management Action
- Elk Habitat Unit Implementation
- District Road Management
- District Trail Management
- Lower Priest River Management Agreement
- Visual Corridor
- Riparian Management
- Lake Management
- River Management
- Emerald Creek Garnet Area
- St. Joe Wild and Scenic River
- Upper Priest Lake Scenic Area
- Hobo Cedar Grove Botanical Area
- Roosevelt Grove of Ancient Cedars Scenic Area
- Settlers Grove of Ancient Cedars Botanical Area
- Northwest Peaks Scenic Area
- Mallard-Larkins Pioneer Area
- Selkirk Crest Special Management Area
- National Recreation Trail Reports

The management direction provided by this Forest Plan comprises the sideboards within which project planning and activities take place. It defines management area goals and management standards that guide project activities toward achieving a desired future condition for the management area and, collectively, for the Forest. It specifies a schedule for project activities (management practices). It provides guidance concerning potential landtype and habitat type constraints, including assumptions about the appropriate vegetation management practices for timber sale projects. On-the-ground project analysis validates or invalidates the appropriateness of those assumptions.

Within this guidance, the projects are developed to most efficiently and effectively accomplish the management goals and objectives. All NEPA requirements will be complied with in all projects.

As part of project planning, site specific water quality effects will be evaluated and control measures designed to ensure that the project will meet Forest water quality goals; projects that will not meet State water quality standards will be redesigned, rescheduled, or dropped.

Project environmental analyses provide an essential source of information for Forest Plan monitoring. First, as project analyses are completed, new or emerging public issues or management concerns may be identified. Second, the management direction designed to facilitate achievement of the management area goals are validated by the project analyses. Third, the site specific data collected for project environmental analyses serve as a check on the correctness of the land designation. All of the information included in the project environmental analyses is used in the monitoring process to determine when change should be made in the Forest Plan.

If, during Forest Plan implementation, it is determined that the best way to achieve the prescription for a management area is not in conformance with a management prescription standard, the Forest Supervisor may amend that standard for a specific project. Such site-specific amendments (CFR 219.10(f)) must conform to NEPA regulatory and administrative requirements.

In order to meet the multiple use objectives of this Forest Plan, a balance must be struck among development activities, protection measures and preservation of our natural amenities. Protection of fisheries/watershed and wildlife resources are a high priority on the IPNF. Continued timber harvest in several roaded drainages would have an adverse effect on these resources. Shifting timber harvest from these sensitive drainages to that portion of the inventoried roadless areas not designated for wilderness and semi-primitive recreation management enables the IPNF to achieve fisheries/watershed and wildlife objectives. The following display demonstrates the contribution of the inventoried roadless areas to the Forest Plan. Each of the column headings included in the display are briefly described below:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>Total Acres</u> | The acres of National Forest ownership within the roadless area. |
| 2. <u>Total Tentatively Suitable</u> | The acres of the roadless area that are tentatively suitable for timber production. |
| 3. <u>Total LTSY</u> | The contribution the roadless area would make to the Long-Term Sustained Yield if all the tentatively suitable acres were managed for timber production. Volume is expressed in average annual units. |
| 4. <u>First Decade Harvest</u> | The total volume scheduled for harvest from the roadless area during the first decade under the Forest Plan. |

5. Timber Management LTSY The contribution of acres designated for timber production to Long-Term Sustained Yield.
6. Timber Related Management Areas Suitable acres within the roadless area designated for timber production in the Forest Plan includes MA 1-4, 6, 7 and 16.
7. Non-timber Management Areas Tentatively suitable acres designated for management in which timber production is excluded in the Forest Plan. Includes MA 5, 9, 12-15, 17 and 18.
8. Management Area 10
- AC Total acres designated for MA 10.
- Tentatively Suitable Ac That portion of MA 10 total acres which were tentatively suitable for timber production.
9. Management Area 11 The same as item 8.
10. MA-10 & MA-11 LTSY Tradeoff The contribution that roadless area would make to the Long-Term Sustained Yield if the tentatively suitable acres in MA-10 and MA-11 were managed for timber production.

ESTIMATED SUITABLE TIMBER ACRES AND LONG-TERM SUSTAINED-YIELDS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREST
PLAN DESIGNATIONS OF INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREAS

ROADLESS AREA TOTALS			FOREST PLAN TIMBER YIELDS			FOREST PLAN DESIGNATIONS									
Total			First			TBR. RELATED		NON-TBR.		MGT. AREA 10		MGT. AREA 11 2/		MA-10 & MA-11	
Tentatively			Decade			MGT. AREAS		MGT. AREAS 1/		Tent. Suit.		Tent. Suit.		LTSY TRADEOFF	
Total	Suitable	Total	Harvest	Timber Mgt.	LTSY	Suit.	Tent. Suit.	Tent. Suit.	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	MMBF
Acres	Acres	LTSY MMBF	MMBF	LTSY	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	M Acres	
01121 Little Grass Mtn.	7867	6905	2.39	3.6	2.36	6.8	0.1								
01122 Blacktail Mountain	5140	3318	1.15	2.8	0.96	2.8	0.5								
01123 Upper Priest	14333	11554	3.99	15.5	2.24	6.5	5.1								
01124 South Fork Mountain	5400	5340	1.84	3.0	1.82	5.3	0.0								
01125 Selkirk (w/Long Canyon)	101996	46501	16.06	33.8	9.56	27.7	2.1		31.8	15.5	26.7	1.2		5.79	
01126 Kootenai Peak	5974	5596	1.93	9.2	1.86	5.4	0.2								
01127 White Mountain	7764	6860	2.37	0.0	2.34	6.8	0.0								
01128 Hellroaring	11746	8969	3.10	15.2	2.59	7.5	1.5								
01129 Trestle Peak	7137	3776	1.31	6.7	.96	2.8	0.0		3.6	1.0				0.34	
01130 Beetop	11180	3333	1.15	1.5	0.60	1.7	0.0		8.4	1.6				0.55	
01131 East Cathedral Peak	22338	20288	7.01	44.0	4.94	14.3	0.1		6.0	5.9				2.04	
01132 Magee	34747	32328	11.16	10.0	11.05	32.0*	0.3								
01133 Teepee Creek	5100	5064	1.75	3.0	1.73	5.0	0.0								
01135 Skitwish Ridge	6330	6187	2.14	22.0	2.14	6.2	0.0								
01136 Spion Kop	23714	20763	7.17	43.7	5.97	17.3	0.2		3.2	3.2				1.13	
01137 Lost Creek	11308	8621	2.98	0.0	0.55	1.6	0.0		7.6	7.0				2.92	
01138 Trouble Creek	6100	5902	2.04	16.0	2.03	5.9	0.0								
01139 Graham Coal	10832	9954	3.44	23.2	3.42	9.9	0.0								
01141 Maple Peak	8674	4851	1.68	9.0	1.65	4.8	0.0								
01142 Stevens Peak	4370	2390	0.83	0.0	0.41	1.2	1.1		1.1	0.1				0.04	
01143 Big Creek 20	74940	60182	20.78	35.9	19.94	57.8*	2.4								
01144 Storm Creek	8211	7909	2.73	3.0	2.51	7.3	0.6								
01145 Hammond Creek	16100	14790	5.11	34.0	4.87	14.1	0.7								
01146 Rolland Point	6300	5275	1.82	8.4	1.82	5.3	0.0								
01147 North Fork	32100	24933	8.61	16.0	8.42	24.4*	0.5								
01148 Grandmother Mountain	16392	15680	5.41	15.0	3.70	10.7	0.0		5.7	5.0				1.75	
01149 Pinchot Butte	7011	5873	2.03	0.0	2.03	5.9	0.0								
01150 Mosquito-Fly	15437	10586	3.66	13.0	3.10	9.0	1.6								
01151 Midget Peak	6973	4829	1.67	9.9	1.41	4.1	0.7								
01152 Wonderful Peak	5070	3828	1.32	0.0	1.24	3.6	0.2								
X01153 Continental Mountain	6850	3791	1.00	0.0	1.32	3.8	0.0								
X01154 Saddle Mountain	8589	5447	1.88	2.0	1.70	4.9	0.5								
X01155 Packsaddle	18656	11437	3.95	20.7	3.76	10.9	0.5								
X01156 Hungry Mountain	9584	7301	2.52	1.3	2.53	7.3	0.0								
X01157 Katka	12369	9300	3.16	3.0	1.66	9.3*	0.0								
X01160 Schafer Peak	6614	3856	1.33	5.2	0.76	2.2	1.6								
X01161 Blacktail Mountain	4719	1895	0.65	4.5	0.59	1.7	0.2								
X01173 Mt. Willard/Lake Estelle	35275	22000	6.14	29.5	6.77	19.6*	1.0		7.6	1.4				0.48	
01661 Bighorn Ridge	9600	4400	1.52	0.0	1.40	4.0	0.4								
01662 Scotchman Peaks	31842	10165	3.51	3.5	0.79	2.3	0.0		6.7	3.8	22.6	4.1		2.73	
01663 Northwest Peaks	5670	1954	0.67	0.0	0.55	1.6	0.3								
01664 Trout Creek	8300	5700	1.97	5.0	1.03	3.0	0.0		3.5	2.7				0.95	
01792 Giltedge/Silver Creek	300	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
01799 Sheep Mtn./Stateline	27979	14438	4.99	7.5	4.19	12.2*	1.2		5.3	0.9	0.2	0.1		0.35	
01300 Mallard Larkins	127062	79035	27.29	0.0	9.28	26.9	5.9		4.6	3.0	74.8	43.2		15.95	
01302 Meadow Crk./Upr. North	6100	1615	0.56	0.0	0.17	0.5	0.0		3.9	1.1				0.41	
01981 Salmo-Priest	20543	14400	4.97	0.0	0.31	0.9	1.7				16.2	11.8		4.10	
01982 Grassy Top	12896	4550	1.57	9.5	1.59	4.6	0.0								
	853532	573669	200.48	540.0	146.62	429.4	31.2		99.0	52.2	140.5	60.4		39.53	

* Includes acres in Management Areas 19 and 20.

1/ Does not include Management Areas 10 and 11

2/ Does not include 9440 acres existing Wilderness

NOTE: MA'S 10 & 11 outside areas: 17.3 7.6 1.7 0

TOTAL, MA'S 10 AND 11: 116.3 59.8 142.2 60.4

D. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation each have a distinctly different purpose and scope. In general, monitoring is designed to gather the data necessary for the evaluation. During evaluation data provided through the monitoring effort are analyzed and interpreted. This process will provide annual and periodic summary data necessary to determine if implementation is within the bounds of the Plan.

Monitoring and evaluation comprises the management control system for the Forest Plan. It will provide the decisionmaker and the public information on the progress and results of implementing the Forest Plan.

Monitoring and evaluation entails comparing the end results being achieved to those projected in the Plan. Costs, outputs, and environmental effects, both experienced and projected, will be considered.

To do this, a comparison will be made, on a sample basis, of overall progress in implementing the Plan as well as whether the overall relationships on which the Plan is based have changed over time. When changes occur, they will be evaluated as to their significance, and appropriate amendments or revisions made.

The goals for monitoring and evaluating this Forest Plan are to determine:

- how well the Forest is meeting its planned goals and objectives;
- if existing and emerging public issues and management concerns are being adequately addressed;
- how closely the Forest Plan's management standards are being followed;
- if outputs and services are being provided as projected;
- if the effects of implementing the Forest Plan are occurring as predicted, including significant changes in the productivity of the land;
- if the dollar and manpower costs of implementing the Forest Plan are as predicted;
- if implementing the Forest Plan is affecting the land, resources, and communities adjacent to or near the Forest;
- if activities on nearby private lands or lands managed by other Federal or other governmental agencies, or under the jurisdiction of local governments, are affecting management of the Forest;
- if research is needed to support the management of the Forest, beyond that identified in Chapter II of the Forest Plan; and
- if there is a need to amend or revise the Forest Plan.

The monitoring requirements for this Forest Plan are outlined in Table IV-2 Forest Plan Monitoring Requirements. These requirements address the items to be monitored, data sources, expected precision and reliability, frequency of measurements (schedule and map size), reporting period, and acceptable variability. Most of the monitoring items are applicable to specific management areas; a listing of applicable monitoring items is included in the direction for each Management Area (Chapter III).

Other monitoring items are more applicable to broad areas or are Forest-wide in nature, and will be evaluated from such sources as the data base, Forest attainment reports, public involvement processes, and non-Forest Service sources. These items include: A-2, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-4, and H-1.

Evaluation of data gathered during monitoring will be guided by the Decision Flow Diagram detailed in Figure IV-1. As indicated in the diagram, the results of this evaluation lead to decisions on further action of the following types:

- continuing the management practices;
- referring the problem to the appropriate line officer for improvement of the application of the management practice;
- modifying the management practice as a Plan amendment;
- modifying the land management prescription as a Plan amendment;
- revising the schedule of outputs;
- revising the cost/unit output; or
- initiating revision of the Plan.

The document resulting from the use of the Decision Flow Diagram constitutes the evaluation report. As applicable, the following will be included in each evaluation report:

- a quantitative estimate of performance comparing outputs and services with those projected by the Forest Plan;
- documentation of measured effects, including any change in productivity of the land;
- unit costs associated with carrying out the planned activities as compared with unit costs estimated during Forest Plan development;
- recommendations for changes;
- a list of needs for continuing evaluation of management systems and for alternative methods of management;

- a list of additional research needed to support the management of the Forest; and
- identification of additional monitoring needs to facilitate achievement of the monitoring goals.

The Monitoring Plan contains the following elements:

1. Item Number--The numerical identifier of the item to be monitored is by resource element.
2. Element--The resource element for which the monitored item belongs.
3. Standards, Guidelines, Activities, Outputs, Practices or Effects To Be Monitored--A concise statement of specifically what is to be monitored.
4. Data Source or Report--A description of monitoring techniques and/or sources of information to be used.
5. Expected Precision--A subjective descriptor to measure the expected accuracy with which the data are collected. Precision is qualitatively rated as high, moderate, or low.
6. Expected Reliability--A measure of how accurately monitoring and a specific report reflects the total Forest situation. A qualitative three-class rating system is used to define reliability as high, moderate, or low.
7. Expected Frequency--The schedule of sampling or review stated in years.
8. Reporting Period--The interval when some type of report or summary of collected data is prepared for review and possible action.
9. Variability--A statement or specified level expressed in percent that defines the limit or threshold of deviation. Exceeding this monitoring standard should result in further evaluation and possible action.

The following monitoring activities are intended to verify planning assumptions and confirm predicted effects of management activities. The Forest will encourage public participation and will periodically supply the results of monitoring to interested people and organizations.

Funding for this plan may vary; therefore, if monitoring cannot be accomplished as indicated in the Plan, an analysis of the potential effects will be made. Results of this analysis may lead to assessing priorities of monitoring activities for management projects and/or redesigning, rescheduling, or dropping some projects as needed to assure the integrity of Forest Plan direction.

TABLE IV-2

Monitoring Requirement

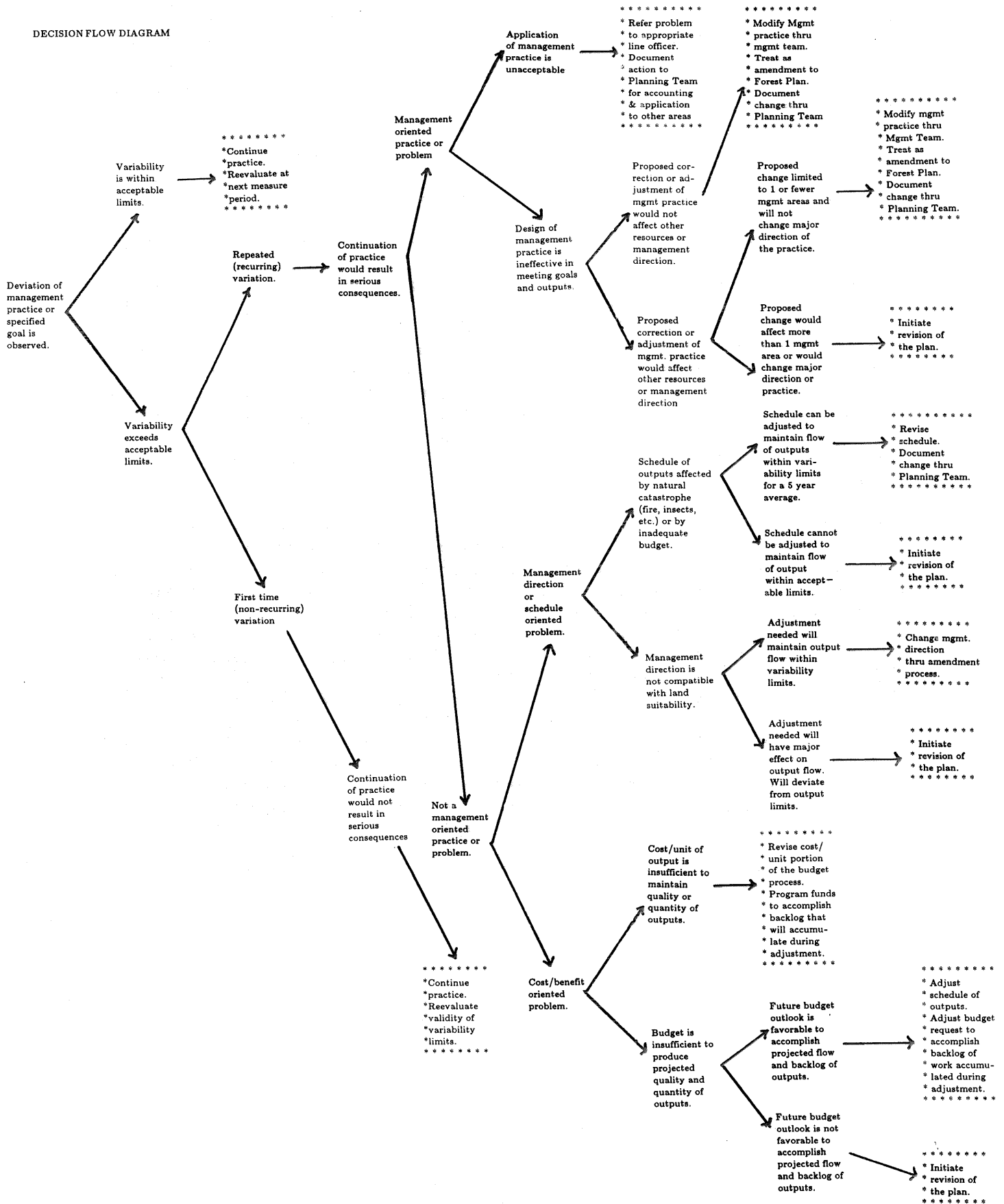
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Item No.	Standards, Practices, Activities, Outputs or Effects to be Monitored	Data Source	Expected Precision	Expected Reliability	Frequency of Measurement	Reporting Period	Threshold to Initiate Further Action
A.	ALL RESOURCE ACTIVITIES						
A-1	Quantitative estimate of performance outputs and services	Annual program accomplishment report	High	High	Annually	Annually	A trend established after 5 years that indicates less than 80% of Forest Plan goal has been accomplished
A-2	Effects of other government agency activities on the National Forests	Other agency plans	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	Annually	When other agency programs affect attainment of Forest Plan goals
B.	TIMBER						
B-1	Harvested lands restocked within 5 years	Stand records	High	High	1, 3, & 5 years	5 years	10% of harvest lands not adequately stocked 5 years following site preparation
B-2	Timberland suitability	Timber Stand Data Base and Forest Data Base, EAs	High	High	5 years	5 years	10% change in timberland currently classed as physically suitable.
B-3	Validate maximum size limits for harvest areas	EA's	High	High	5 years	5 years	10% of openings exceed Forest Plan size limits.
B-4	Insect and disease hazard	Insect and disease surveys	Moderate	Moderate	5 years	5 years	Insect and disease conditions are predicted to reach epidemic or serious levels on 5% of the Forest
B-5	Road construction	Timber appraisals, construction contracts	High	High	Annually	5 years	Unit costs exceed estimates by 20% in two or more years
B-6	Actual sell area and volume	Cut and Sold Reports	High	High	Annually	5 years cumulation	Sell volume and acres less than 75% of Forest Plan goal
C.	VISUAL RESOURCES						
C-1	Meeting visual quality objectives	Environmental Analysis (EA), field sampling	Moderate	Moderate	Ongoing	Annually	10% departure from Forest Plan direction after 5 years initiates further evaluation

Item No.	Standards, Practices, Activities, Outputs or Effects to be Monitored	Data Source	Expected Precision	Expected Reliability	Frequency of Measurement	Reporting Period	Threshold to Initiate Further Action
D.	RECREATION						
D-1	Off-road vehicles-- effects on resources, uses, public safety.	Field evaluation Travel Plan	Moderate	Moderate	Continuing	Annually	Conflicts with management area goals or between users.
E.	CULTURAL RESOURCES						
E-1	Measure potential impacts of land disturbing projects on known cultural resources.	Field monitoring	High	High	Annually--visit 20% of inventoried sites and 100% of HRHP-eligible sites within an active project	Annually	Any unmitigated adverse impact
F.	WILDLIFE						
F-1	Population trends of indicator species	State Fish and Game Department	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	5 years	Downward population trends
F-2	Grizzly bear recovery objective	Idaho Fish & Game, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service bear unit data base, field visual sightings	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	Annually	Not working towards recovery
F-3	Caribou recovery objective	Idaho Fish & Game, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service EA's, field observations	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	Annually	Not working towards recovery
G.	WATER/FISH						
G-1	Greater than 80% of potential emergence success	58 streams monitored at 29 streams per year	Moderate	Moderate	2 years	Annually	When more than 10% of high value streams - below 80%. When more than 20% of important streams - below 80%. A 4-year declining trend on any stream.
G-2	Validate R-1/R/4 model (detailed plan available)	11 streams	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	Annually	Actual more than plus or minus 20% of model prediction, adjust model.

Item No.	Standards, Practices, Activities, Outputs or Effects to be Monitored	Data Source	Expected Precision	Expected Reliability	Frequency of Measurement	Reporting Period	Threshold to Initiate Further Action
G.	WATER/FISH continued						
G-3	Validate fish habitat trends identified in the Forest Plan	Stream surveys	High	High	Annually	5 years	A declining trend in habitat quality.
G-4	Fish population trends - cutthroat trout	Cooperative with Idaho Fish & Game	Moderate	Low	2 years	2 years	Downward trend
H.	THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES						
H-1	Threatened and endangered plants - Federal/State lists.	Field observations incidental to project planning	Moderate	Moderate	Annually	Annually	Any plant adversely affected.
I.	MINERALS						
I-1	Environmental concerns affect operating plans--operating plan specifications	Operating plan compliance checks	Moderate	High	Minimum one inspection/operating plan/active season	Annually	Exceeds any Forest Plan standards; may amend operating plan.
J.	LANDS						
J-1	Land ownership adjustments	EAs for land exchanges, land ownership records	High	High	Annually	5 years	Program is not contributing to Forest Plan Goals. Less than 75% of program accomplishment.
K.	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY						
K-1	Prescriptions and effects on land productivity	Field reviews	High	High	Annually	Annually	Non-compliance with BMP's or significant departure or effects significantly different than predicted.

Figure IV-1



E. Amendment and Revision

The Forest Supervisor may amend the Forest Plan. Based on an analysis of the objectives, standards, and other contents of the Forest Plan, the Forest Supervisor shall determine whether a proposed amendment would result in a significant change in the Plan. If the change resulting from the proposed amendment is determined to be significant, the Forest Supervisor shall follow the same procedure as that required for development and approval of a Forest Plan. If the change resulting from the amendment is determined not to be significant for the purposes of the planning process, the Forest Supervisor may implement the amendment following appropriate public notification and satisfactory completion of NEPA procedures.

A Forest Plan shall ordinarily be revised on a 10-year cycle or at least every 15 years. It also may be revised whenever the Forest Supervisor determines that conditions or demands in the area covered by the Plan have changed significantly or when changes in RPA policies, goals, or objectives would have a significant effect on Forest level programs. In the monitoring and evaluation process, the interdisciplinary team may recommend a revision of the Forest Plan at any time. Revisions are not effective until considered and approved in accordance with the requirements for the development and approval of the Forest Plan. The Forest Supervisor shall review the conditions on the land covered by the Plan at least every 5 years to determine whether conditions or demands of the public have changed significantly.

Budget proposals to Congress will be based on the Forest Plan. Differences between the plan budget and the appropriated budget may result in rescheduling activities and cause annual outputs to vary. While specific outputs may vary with annual budget fluctuations, the basic management direction will not change. The specific standards, the management area prescriptions, the locations and kinds of management areas identified, and the long range capability of the Forest will not change. Budgets lower or higher than those projected by the Forest Plan may have the effect of slowing or hastening the time to reach the projected Forest Plan goals.

The year to year scheduling changes that are a result of budget differences will not normally be considered as significant amendments to the Forest Plan. The cumulative effects of these year to year changes will be documented as required in this plan. The monitoring, along with appropriate public involvement, will determine when such cumulative effects would result in a significant amendment or plan revision.

F. Forest Plan Budget Analysis

The Forest planning process focuses on land use designations for the 2.5 million acres of the IPNF. Most of the Forest Plan is, therefore, land use prescriptions and standards. The outputs, however, are not realized without funding the activities of National Forest management to produce most of these goods and services.

The management of the land in accordance with the Plan prescriptions and standards is assured; the amount of funding is an appropriation power reserved only to Congress. The Forest Plan proposes a budget but does not guarantee it. Congress also specifies how it desires the funding to be spent. The Forest Service has limited authority to move funding from one type of work to another (timber to wildlife for example).

A range of funding by type of work and outputs of goods/services is shown in Table IV-3. Actual appropriations by activity type (timber, recreation, etc.) may, however, vary from this distribution. It is the intent of the Forest Plan that any reduction in the budget be balanced; however, any mix of funding received within this range is not considered a change and would not trigger an amendment or supplement to the Forest Plan.

The amount of funding has two primary effects: (1) the amount of goods/services produced in any one year, and (2) the amount of time it takes to reach Forest Plan goals. Within the range of funding expected, environmental effects will not vary significantly. Forest Plan monitoring activities will verify this projection.

Refer to Appendix C for a detailed Forest Plan Proposed Budget.

Table IV-3

**FOREST PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
AND BUDGET BY VARIOUS LEVELS^{1/}**

Activity Type	Low Range		Increasing Budget				Forest Plan	
	M\$	Targets	M\$	Targets	M\$	Targets	Preferred Budget M\$	Budget Targets
<u>Timber</u>	3843	195 MMBF	4350	225 MMBF	4806	250 MMBF	5255	275 MMBF
Capital Invest.	1200	31 Miles					3200	82 Miles
<u>Recreation</u>	600	460 M PAOT	650	480 M PAOT	700	500 M PAOT	1100	650 M PAOT
Trail Constr.	150	15 Miles	200	20 Miles	200	20 Miles	302	40 Miles
Trail Maint.	225	900 Miles	288	1200 Miles	288	1200 Miles	350	1400 Miles
<u>Wildlife</u>	400	1185 Acres	450	1300 Acres	500	1460 Acres	780	2268 Acres
<u>Fire Protection/Fuels</u>	2700	6500 Acres	2700	6000 Acres	2769	6000 Acres	3200	6000 Acres
<u>Reforestation</u>	575	1600 Acres	700	1700 Acres	900	1850 Acres	1326	2700 Acres
<u>Minerals</u>	180	329 Cases	200	380 Cases	231	455 Cases	231	455 Cases
<u>Soil, Air, Water</u>	310	—	400	—	460	—	727	—
<u>General Admin.</u>	2382	—	2500	—	2749	—	2794	—

^{1/} For selected resources